पंजीकृत नहीं होते तथा जो विदेशों में रोजगार के लिए विज्ञापन देते हैं

Free Training of Foreign Diplomats at Foreign Service Institute, New Delhi

168. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Foreign Service Institute, New Delhi has been training diplomats from the foreign countries;

(b) if so, the number of diplomats alongwith the names of their countries trained during the last three years;

(c) whether it is a fact that the training is imparted free of charge; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERWANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1995, 1996 and so far during 1997, a total of 253 foreign diplomats have been trained by the Foreign Service Institute. The diplomats who were trained during this period belonged to the following countries:-

Albania, Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Combodia, Central African Republic, Croatia, Czech Republic, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominca, Egypt, Estonia, Eritrea, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya. Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrghyzstan, Lae PDR, Lativa, Lebanon, Liberia, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Malawai, Maldives, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria. Oman, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Panama, Peru, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Sri Lanka, Syria, Swaziland, Tajikistan, Tanazania, Trinidad & Tobago, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzebkistan, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zambia & Zimbabwe.

(c) and (d) The Professional Courses for Foreign Diplomats (PCFD) conducted by Foreign Service Institute are fully funded by the ITEC (Indian Technical & Economic Cooperation) Programme, SCAAP (Special Commonwealth African Assistance Programme) and bilateral aid programmes. Training under the above programmes is generally imparted free of cost.

।देश में पारपत्र कार्यालय

169. **श्रीमती मालती शर्माः**

प्रो. राम बख्श सिंह वर्माः

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) देश में पारपत्र कार्यालयों की संख्या कितनी है और उनका राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(**ख**) क्या सरकार और नये पारपत्र कार्यालय खोलने पर विचार कर रही है; और

(**ग**) यदि हां, तो उसका राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (**श्री सलीम इकबाल शेरवानी**): (क) इस समय देश में 28 पासपोर्ट कार्यालय है। उनकी राज्यवार अवस्थिति संबंधी विवरण सदन के पटल पर रख दिया गया है (नीचे देखिए)

(ख) और (ग) वर्तमान समय में और अधिक पासपोर्ट कार्यालय खोलने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है। यह गैर योजना व्यय समिति द्वारा अनुमोदित किए गए लगभग 28 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर पासपोर्ट कार्यलयों के स्वचालन के प्रस्ताव के अनुरूप है। किसी नए कार्यालय की वृद्धि से प्रस्ताव का मापदण्ड परिवर्तित हो जाएगा तथा टेण्डर प्रक्रिया में देरी होगी।

विवरण

देश में पासपोर्ट कार्यालयों की राज्यवार अवस्थिति

पासपोर्ट कार्यालयों की	अवस्थिति	राज्य
1. क्षेत्रीय पासपोर्ट कार्योलय	अपमदाबाद	गुजरात
2. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	बंगलौर	कर्नाटक
3. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	लखनऊ	उत्तर प्रदेश
4. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	गाजियाबाद	उत्तर प्रदेश
5. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	बरेली	उत्तर प्रदेश
6. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	भोपाल	मध्य प्रदेश
7. क्षेत्रीय पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	भुवनेश्वर	उडीसा
8. क्षेत्रीय पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	मुम्बई	महाराष्ट्र
9. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	नागपुर	महाराष्ट्र
10. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	टाणे	महाराष्ट्र
11. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	पुणे (स्थापित किया जा रहा है)	महाराष्ट्र
12. क्षेत्रीय पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	कलकत्ता	प. बंगाल
13. क्षेत्रीय पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	चंडीगढ़	पंजाब/हरियाणा
14. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	जालंधर	पंजाब

पासपोर्ट कार्यालयों की	अवस्थित	राज्य
15. क्षेत्रीय पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	चेन्नई तिरुचिराप	तमिलनाडु
17. क्षेत्रीय पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	कोचिन	तमिलनाडु
18. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	कोजीकोड	केरल
19. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	त्रिवेद्रम	केरल
20. क्षेत्रिय पासपोर्ट	दिल्ली	दिल्ली
21.	क्षेत्रीय पासपोर्ट	आसाम
22. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	हैदराबाद	आंध्र प्रदेश
23. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय		
24. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	विशाखाप	आंध्र प्रदेश
	जयपुर	
25. पासोर्ट कार्यालय	पणजी	गोवा
26. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	पटना	बिहार
27. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	जम्मू	जम्मू और
28. पासपोर्ट कार्यालय	श्रीनगर	जम्मू और कशमीर
पासपोर्ट कार्यालयों की	अवस्थित	राज्य

Response of the UN General Assembly to India's membership of the Security Council

170. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister while addressing the UN General Assembly this September made strong case for permanent membership of the UN Security Council for India, being the largest democracy in the world; and

(b) if so, the response of the General Assembly and that of the individual big powers thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERWANI): (a) and (b) The Prime Minister is his address to 52nd session of the UN General Assembly stated that India is the largest democracy in the world and is prepared to bear in full the responsibilities of permanent membership. Discussions are continuing in the UN General Assembly on Security Council restructuring. Most countries including the big powers have accepted the idea of expanding the Security Council. However, there is no consensus so far on candidates or criteria for expansion.

Prime Minister's Meeting with US. President

171. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister during his recent visit to New York in connection with the UN General Assembly Session had a meeting with US President Bill Clinton, on September 22, 1997 following an assurance that the Summit would focus only on bilateral relations.

(b) if so, what specific bilateral and other issues were discussed with him, and the outcome thereof; and

(c) whether the US President drove home the point that India and Pakistan should resolve their differences in the 50th year of their independence, if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERWANI) (a) to (c) PM had a very cordial and productive meeting with President Clinton in New York during his recent visit in connection with the UN General Assembly Session. The broad agenda for the meeting was decided through mutual consultations. It was agreed that the main focus of the meeting would be on Indo-US relations. During the meeting many issues of bilateral interest were dicussed. The President emphasised the importance he attaches to the deeper relationship with India and spoke about his forthcoming visit to India. Among bilateral issues, the growing economic and commercial links between India and the US, and Indo-US issues in the context of the WTO were dicussed. The two leaders also exchanged views regarding regional and international issues. PM outlined the recent initiatives taken by India to build friendly and cooperative relationship with all countries of the region. The President expressed his appreciation of the new orientation in India's policy towards its neighbours. During the course of the discussions, PM underscored the need for countries of this region to settle issues amongst themselves through direct dialogue. The US side expressed that it was supportive of the talks